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commendation. A fairly large type, good paper, and lack of typographical errors are always appreciated.

Hus

Sargent's Manual.¹—No other person so well equipped for the description of North American trees as Professor Sargent could have been found, nor an illustrator so expert and practiced as Mr. Faxon; hence it results that no manual of our trees so good as the present could have been expected from any other source. To the makeup of the book the Riverside Press have brought their usual skill. The total result, therefore, is a well devised, well written, well illustrated, and well made book, condensing into convenient size what is necessary for the study of our trees, and yet not skimping the descriptions. As was to be expected, the sequence (after Engler and Prantl) and nomenclature (after Sargent's *Silva*) are rather radically modern, while the treatment of species is rather conservative except in the daily amplifying genus *Cratægus*, to which further species are here added.

A synopsis of families with a key based on their leaves renders the first placing of a given form easy, while genera and species are differentiated in the same manner.

If any fault is to be found with the book it will probably be with the absence of synonymy, especially that referring to the new names introduced, except for references to differing names employed in the author's *Silva*.

W. T.

Notes.—Contributions from the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University, n. s., no. 31, published as vol. 41, no. 9, of *Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences* under date of July 24, contains "Descriptions of Spermatophytes from the Southwestern United States, Mexico, and Central America," by Greenman, and "Diagnoses and Notes relating to American Eupatoriæ," by Robinson.

A reprint of the original edition of Nuttall's *Journal of Travels into the Arkansas Territory, during the Year 1819*, Philadelphia, 1821, forms vol. 13 of Thwaites' *Early Western Travels*, in course of publi-

¹ Sargent, C. S. *Manual of the Trees of North America exclusive of Mexico*. Boston and New York, Houghton, Mifflin and Co., 1905. 8vo, xxiii + 826 pp., 644 text figs., with map showing the principal tree regions of the United States.

cation by the Arthur H. Clark Company of Cleveland. The editor's preface to the present volume contains an interesting sketch of Nuttall's work.

The 3-volume edition of James' *Account of an Expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky Mountains, performed in the Years 1819, 1820 under the command of Maj. S. H. Long*, London, 1823, forms volumes 14-17 inclusive of Thwaites' *Early Western Travels*.

The third series of *Vegetationsbilder*, by Karsten and Schenck (Jena, Fischer, 1905) presents, thus far, "Flower Gardens of Brazilian Ants," by Ule, "Vegetation of Russian Turkestan," by E. A. Bessey, and the "Vegetation of Java," by Büsgen, Jensen, and Busse.

Professor Peck's "Report of the State Botanist, 1904" forms *Bulletin* 94 (*Botany* 8) of the *New York State Museum*, and bears date July, 1905.

Coste's *Flore descriptive et illustrée de la France* reaches Orchidaceæ in the recently issued fourth fascicle of vol. 3.

Vol. 4, part 3, of Wood's *Natal Plants*, issued in June, contains plates 351-375, with descriptive text.

A revised classification of roses, by Baker, is published in the *Journal of the Linnean Society — Botany*, of July 1.

Miss Eastwood has published a very usable handbook of the trees of California under date of July 8 as *Occasional Papers no. 9 of the California Academy of Sciences*. Leaf, fruit, and general character keys make the paper useful, and it is illustrated by 57 plates, partly from nature but largely after drawings by the late Dr. Kellogg.

A revision of *Berberis* is being published by Schneider in the *Bulletin de l'Herbier Boissier*.

The species of *Cratægus* of Berks Co., Pa., are considered by C. L. Gruber, of Kutztown, Pa., in three pamphlets, the first two of which were issued by the Berks County Natural Science Club in 1903, while the last appears in the *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* for 1905.

L. A. Dode has recently issued from vol. 18 of the *Mémoires de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle d'Autun* a monographic account of *Populus*.

A note on his American observations on the *biennis* group of *Cenothera* is separately printed by DeVries from the *Album der Natuur*.

Beccari's long-interrupted palm studies have been resumed, and he has recently published several important papers in *Webbia*, issued by Count Martelli of Florence.

Habit photographs of *Sabal palmetto* are given by Nehrling in *Die Gartenwelt* of July 15.

A note on some agaves flowering at Le Martola is published by Berger in *The Gardeners' Chronicle* of August 26.

From tests recorded in *Bulletin no. 72 Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture*, Scofield concludes that the salt water limit of *Zizania aquatica* is approximately represented by 0.03 of the normal solution of sodium chloride,—when the water is not appreciably salty to the taste.

An illustrated paper on the ancestors of the "Big Trees" (*Sequoia*), by Berry, appears in *Popular Science Monthly* for September.

According to vol. 5, no. 3, of the *Bulletin du Jardin Impériale Botanique de St. Pétersbourg*, the St. Petersburg garden has recently secured three specimens of *Osmunda regalis* over 1000 years old.

Two fascicles (222 and 223) of Engler and Prantl's *Die natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien*, by Brotherus, dealing with mosses, have recently been issued.

A lecture on diatoms with illustrations, by Mann, is contained in vol. 48, part 1, of *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*.

Regeneration among kelps is considered by Setchell in vol. 2, no. 5, of *University of California Publications — Botany*.

A well illustrated popular account of desert plants is published by Holder in *The Country Calendar* of August.

A paper on the megaspore membrane of the gymnosperms, by Thomson, forms no. 4 of the *University of Toronto Studies, Biological Series*.

Karyokinetic papers of importance occupy vol. 24, part 1, of the *Jahrbücher für wissenschaftliche Botanik*, issued in July.

The importance of investigations of seedling stages, as presented by Dr. Harris before the St. Louis Congress of 1904, is analyzed in *Science* of August 11.

A paper on seed studies made by Todaro at the Modena agricultural station is published in *Le Stazioni Sperimentali Agrarie Italiane*, vol. 38, fascicle 5-6, with a colored plate showing the tests of dry and viable seeds of *Trifolium* and *Hedysarum*.

A paper on the dispersal of seeds by wind is published by Ridley in the *Annals of Botany* for July.

The pollination of *Cypripedium spectabile* by honey-bees is described and photographically illustrated by W. H. Sargent in *Country Life in America* for September.

A paper on the insect galls of Indiana, by M. T. Cook, is published in the *29th Annual Report of the Indiana Department of Geology and Natural Resources*.

A paper on "The Science of Plant Pathology" is published by Stevens in *Popular Science Monthly* for September.

Hedgcock, in *Science* of July 28, reports some of the results of his work with "crown gall" of fruit trees, walnuts, etc.

Some vine diseases in Sonoma County, Cal., are discussed by Butler in *Bulletin no. 168 of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of California*.

A report on plant diseases of the State, by Sheldon, forms *Bulletin no. 96 of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station*, issued on June 30.

A second Hemileia, on orchids, is described and figured by Massee in *The Gardeners' Chronicle* of August 19.

A paper on white rust of the lemon is published by Cavara and Mollica in vol. 17 of the *Atti della Accademia Gioenia di Catania*.

Three new fungi from Catalina Island are described by Ellis and Everhart in the April *Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences*, which also contains a short article by Blanche Trask on San Jacinto plants.

Nigrosphæria is the name given by Gardner to a new genus proposed for *Sphæria* (*Hypocrea*) *setchellii* Harkness, in vol. 2, no. 6, of *University of California Publications — Botany*.

Thaxter publishes "Preliminary Diagnoses of New Species of Laboulbeniaceæ — VI" as Contributions from the Cryptogamic Lab-

oratory of Harvard University — LXII, in vol. 41, no. 11, of *Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences*, issued in July.

Mangin and Viala give an account of *Stearophora radiculicola*, a fungus parasite of the roots of *Vitis*, in the *Revue de Viticulture* of July 6.

Holway has begun the publication of a series of descriptions with photomicrographic illustrations of the North American Uredineæ. The first fascicle, dealing with the Puccinias of Ranunculaceæ, Berberidaceæ, Papaveraceæ, Bromeliaceæ, Commelinaceæ, Juncaceæ, Liliaceæ, Amaryllidaceæ, Iridaceæ, and Orchidaceæ, was issued on the 15th of April.

A paper by Peglian on the Urophlyctis disease of alfalfa is published in vol. 14, no. 12, of *Atti della R. Accademia dei Lincei*.

An illustrated account of the Ustilagineæ of Connecticut, by Clinton, forms *Bulletin no. 5 of the Geological and Natural History Survey of that State*.

An illustrated article on "Mushrooms and Toadstools" is published by Arthur in *The Country Calendar* for September.

A well illustrated preliminary report on the Hymeniales of Connecticut, by White, forms *Bulletin no. 3 of the Geological and Natural History Survey of the State*.

An illustrated account of new Citrus creations of the Department, by Webber and Swingle, is separately printed from the *Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture for 1904*.

The maple-sugar industry forms the subject of *Bulletin no. 59 of the Bureau of Forestry, United States Department of Agriculture*, by Fox and Hubbard.

A paper on red gum (*Liquidambar*), by Chittenden and Hatt, has recently appeared as *Bulletin no. 58 of the Bureau of Forestry, United States Department of Agriculture*.

De Vries describes some of Burbank's methods in *Popular Science Monthly* for August.

An account of Kola in Yoruba Land is given by Bernegau in *Der Tropenpflanzer* for July.

Statistics concerning yerba maté (*Ilex paraguayensis*) are given in *Daily Consular Report No. 2247*, of May 2.

An account of rubber cultivation in Hawaii is given by Smith in *Press Bulletin no. 13 of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station*, dated July 20, 1905.

An article on gutta percha, with photograms of *Palaquium*, is published by Murdoch in *The Indian Forester* of June.

An exhaustive account of the aboriginal use of wood in New York is given by Beauchamp in *Bulletin 89 (Archeology 11) of the New York State Museum*.

Preliminary accounts of the recent International Botanical Congress at Vienna are given by Rendle in *The Journal of Botany* for July 1 and Britton in *Science* of August 18.

Under the title *Webbia*, Count Martelli has recently issued a volume of botanical papers, by various writers, commemorative of the 50th anniversary of the death of Barker-Webb.

An appreciative sketch of Delpino, by Ludwig, is published in *Naturwissenschaftliche Rundschau* of August 10.

The Journals.—*Botanical Gazette*, July:—Smith, "Undescribed Plants from Guatemala and other Central American Republics — XXVII"; Snow, "The Development of Root Hairs"; Frye and Blodgett, "A Contribution to the Life History of *Apocynum androsæmifolium*"; Nelson, "Contributions from the Rocky Mountain Herbarium — VI"; B[arnes], "The Vienna Congress"; and Florence Lyon, "Another Seed-like Character of *Selaginella*."

Botanical Gazette, August:—Moore, "Sporogenesis in *Pallavicinia*"; McCallum, "Regeneration in Plants — I"; Dean, "On Proteolytic Enzymes — II"; Schneider, "Contributions to the Biology of Rhizobia — IV, Two Coast Rhizobia of Vancouver Island, B. C."; Beal, "The Vitality of Seeds"; Rose and Painter, "Some Mexican Species of *Cracca*, *Parosela*, and *Meibomia*"; Greenman, "A New *Krynitzkia*."

The Bryologist, September:—Chamberlain, "Maryland Bryophytes and Two Mosses from Virginia"; Williams, "Notes on Luzon Mosses"; Holzinger, "*Bryum fosteri*"; Britton, "The Botanical Congress at Vienna"; Sargent, "Lichenology for Beginners — III"; Fink, "What to Note in the Macroscopic Study of Lichens — II"; Gilbert, "The Advantage of Frequent Visits to Moss Localities."